

FRANCE IS WITH US

She Gives the Republic of Panama Full Recognition as a Nation.

BUNAU-VARILLA IS NOTIFIED

Juncoand Giving the Notification—Colombia Sends in a Protest—Peace Commissioners at Colon.

Washington, Nov. 17.—M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, has advised M. Bunau-Varilla, the minister of the republic of Panama, that he will formally receive him today as the minister of the new republic.

Colon, Nov. 17.—The steamer Scotia, which arrived here Sunday caused such excitement, did not carry General Reyes and the commission from Bogota. Instead there were on board of her a number of prominent Colombians who came as a peace commission from the state of Bolivar. It is not considered probable at this writing that they are acting under the authority of the government at Bogota.

Junta Will See the Commission

Panama, Nov. 17.—The junta has appointed a commission composed of Senor Arias and Espinosa to proceed at once to Colon and confer on board the United States steamship Mayflower with the Colombians, who have arrived there on what is understood to be a peace mission. The so-called peace commissioners are from the department of Bolivar, but it is not yet known whether they are authorized to represent the Bogota government, or whether they come on behalf of the department of Bolivar to recognize the new republic.

But They Must Recognize Panama

If the commissioners represent the Bogota government, and are properly empowered to do so, they will be empowered to recognize the republic of Panama, the matter of recognition to Colombia for the loss of the isthmus may be broached. The Panama commissioners, however, are fully determined to do nothing that may in any way weaken the position of the young republic or endanger the independence of the isthmus.

COLOMBIA UTTERS A PROTEST

Sends to Europe Her Complaint of the Action of the United States.

London, Nov. 17.—The expected protest of Colombia against the proceedings of the United States on the isthmus of Panama has arrived here. The salient point of the document, which is quite long, is that the "main responsibility for the secession of Panama lies with the United States government, firstly, by fomenting the separatist spirit, of which there seems to be clear evidence; secondly, by hastily acknowledging the independence of the revolted province, and, finally, by preventing the Colombian government from using proper means to repress the rebellion."

The paper says that the Colombian government has protested to the United States and sends the protest to Europe that the reasons therefor may be known to the civilized world. It declares that the United States has ignored article 35 of the treaty of 1846, which provides that the United States shall guarantee the sovereignty of Colombia over the isthmus of Panama, and also that the Colombian government denies the assumption that it has stood in the way of an isthmian canal.

On the contrary it points out that since 1835 Colombia has granted canal privileges to different people no less than nine times. The protest also says: "The hastiness in recognizing the new government which sprung up is under these circumstances all the more surprising to the Colombian government, as they recollect the energetic opposition of Washington to the acknowledgment of the belligerence of the Confederates by the powers during the civil war."

DEMOCRATS TRY TO AGREE

On a Programme as to the Canal Business, but Fail So Far.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Democratic members of the senate caucused from 120 until 5 o'clock, but were unable to get together on a programme as to canal legislation. Four distinct propositions were submitted and many other suggestions were made, but no agreement was reached and the caucus adjourned to meet again on call of Senator Gorman, chairman.

The resolution which was discussed at greatest length was offered by Carmack. It declared the sentiment of the Democrats to be that the present canal law should be put into operation by the president. The resolution declared the Spooner act to be the "present law," governing the authoritative course of the United States in regard to the building of a canal, and held that under that act the president should proceed to the building of the canal on the Nicaragua and Costa Rica route.

Caution for the president for his alleged assistance of the Panama revolt, but pledging support if a canal treaty were negotiated with the new republic, was the purport of a resolution offered

by Bacon. This opposite extreme met immediate rejection. It was at this point that some of the senators withdrew from the caucus.

The other two propositions were to refer the matter to a conference between representatives and senators and to authorize Gorman to appoint a committee to recommend a programme.

WALKER AND GUDGER CALL

At the Palace at Panama, and the De Facto Government Is Delighted.

Panama, Nov. 17.—Rear Admiral Walker, who is practically President Roosevelt's representative on the isthmus, and Consul General Gudger, who is here to direct the relations of the United States with the de facto government, called at the palace and in the name of the United States government paid their respects to the members of the junta. Rear Admiral Walker presented a letter from President Roosevelt, and there were mutual exchanges of good wishes. Otherwise the visit was quite informal.

The visit has been construed by the junta and by the people of Panama as a formal official recognition of the new republic, and has provoked many expressions of satisfaction and congratulations upon the new order of things.

Wants to Know Where He Is At

Washington, Nov. 17.—Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires, has called his government that he is isolated here, and asking for immediate instructions. He received a cablegram dated Nov. 10 from an official of the Bogota government, but it was of a personal nature and made no reference to the isthmian matter.

Says We're Grand Masters

Paris, Nov. 17.—Carlos Calderon, formerly Colombian minister of finance, has addressed a letter to the Paris edition of the New York Herald, in which he says that the presence of United States warships in Colombian waters will not be sufficient to abrogate the obligations entered into between the republic of Colombia and the French Panama Canal company. He ridicules Panama's desire for independence, and says the United States navy is the sole grand master of the revolution.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR WAR

Dominicans Are to Sink the Cherokee If She Attempts to Run Their Blockade.

New York, Nov. 17.—The agents here of the Clyde line steamer Cherokee, which had trouble with the Dominican government authorities on her last trip to that island, declare that the Cherokee will sail tomorrow on her regular schedule, and will pursue her regular itinerary, stopping at Panama bay, Monte Cristi, Sanchez, Puerto Plata and Macoris.

FEDERATION OF LABOR

Brief of the Proceedings at the National Convention Now in Session at Boston.

Boston, Nov. 17.—Two spirited debates enlivened what would otherwise have been a dull session at the convention of the American Federation of Labor. The first was upon the question of whether the Federation should grant a charter to the insurance agents of the country, and after a somewhat acrimonious discussion the matter was referred to the executive council.

The second debate was upon the subject of industrial depression. Several delegates expressed their opinion that Gompers' forecast was true. They urged as a possible preventive not only organization on trades' union lines, but also the formation of a political organization by labor workers. Fifty or more resolutions were disposed of during the day, many calling for the appointment of organizers for western and southern states being referred.

Quay Sticks to His Business

Washington, Nov. 17.—Senator Quay has introduced separate bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states. They are identical with the bills introduced by Delegates Rodey and Wilson in the house.

Fight of Featherweights

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Clarence Forbes and "Kid" Herman, Chicago featherweights, fought six fast rounds to a draw. Forbes had the better of the fight up to the last round, when Herman succeeded in evening matters.

French Duels Grow Dangerous

Paris, Nov. 17.—In a duel with swords arising from a quarrel, Henri Lantier, a lawyer of Toulouse, was killed by his antagonist, Charles Ebelot, of Paris.

Passion List Is Growing

Washington, Nov. 17.—The reports of the pension bureau show that the pensions issued during the first four months of the present fiscal year exceeded the same period of last year by 25 per cent. The pension issue last year was the largest in ten years.

Receivers for Publishing Company

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Bankruptcy proceedings against the Henneberry publishing company, publishers, have been started in the United States district court. The Equitable Trust company was appointed receiver for the assets of the concern.

HAD A SHINING MARK

Did the Grand Jury at Omaha, and Claims to Have Hit Something.

INDICTMENT OF A U. S. SENATOR

Dietrich of Nebraska Charged with Selling His "Pull" for the Sum of \$1,300.

Omaha, Nov. 17.—The federal grand jury has returned true bills against United States Senator Dietrich and Postmaster Fisher, of Hastings, Neb., charging them with conspiracy and bribery in connection with the appointment of Fisher to the position of postmaster.

Charge Against the Senator

The indictment against Senator Dietrich charges that he accepted money and property in consideration of his recommending Fisher for appointment as postmaster at Hastings. That against Postmaster Fisher charges him with making an agreement with Senator Dietrich by which the former was to pay in property and money \$1,300.

Alleged Go-Between Testifies

The last witness called before the grand jury was William Dutton, a hardware merchant of Hastings. According to Dutton's testimony, he (Dutton) acted as intermediary in all the alleged transactions between the indicted men, and after hearing his evidence the grand jury excused the remaining witnesses who had not testified, and at once prepared its report to Judge Munger.

Composition of the Grand Jury

The jury is composed of twenty members, nineteen of whom are said to have voted for the indictment and one against. The members came from all parts of the state, two of them being a resident of the same town. The foreman, Frank E. White, of Omaha, is secretary of the grand lodge of the Masonic order of Nebraska. The other members are mostly prominent business and professional men. Four other cases said to be of a similar nature are being investigated by the grand jury, and a report on all or part of them is expected soon. All are cases in which postoffices and postmasters are concerned.

First of the Kind Ever

This indictment is said to be the first ever returned against a United States senator on charges of this nature, and caused intense excitement in government official circles in Omaha and in adjoining towns when it became public. Just what action will be taken, if any, to apprehend Dietrich could not be learned.

FISHER MAKES A STATEMENT

Says the Indictments Are the Result of Political Persecution.

Postmaster Fisher and his deputy, Edward Francis, both of whom were subpoenaed as witnesses, were seen at their hotel in Omaha, and Fisher made this statement: "This is the first I knew of indictments being returned against Senator Dietrich and myself. I can say, however, that they are the result of political persecution, and that I have been treated unfairly in the matter. I have been in Omaha ten days, expecting to appear before the grand jury as a witness."

"Not being called to testify, I made application both to the district judge and to Foreman White to be permitted to make a statement to the grand jury. I was unable to secure a hearing, however, and was today dismissed with the assurance that I would not be called as a witness. There is really nothing in the charges, and my friends will support me in my defense. If witnesses had been permitted to have been cross-examined the result would have been quite different and no indictment would have followed."

Washington, Nov. 17.—Senator Dietrich and Editor Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee, have arrived in this city and all inquiries as to the indictment of the senator were referred to Rosewater, who declared that the indictments were the result of a political quarrel. Rosewater asserted that Senator Dietrich had a good defense, and added that he and the senator had come to Washington at this time to bring about the removal of District Attorney Sommers. He said they already had been to the White House on this mission. Rosewater declared that District Attorney Sommers had pushed the charges against Senator Dietrich for the reason that they were politically antagonistic.

W. C. T. U. Visits a Veteran

Cincinnati, Nov. 17.—The national convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in a body went to pay a visit to "Mother" Thompson, an original crusader. "Mother" Thompson is now in her 88th year and as she was unable to get to the convention here the convention went to her. Mother Thompson lives at Hillsboro, O.

Street Railway Trouble at Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17.—Representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees have made a demand upon President J. D. Callery, of the Pittsburgh Railway company, for an adjustment of wages and hours, to take effect Jan. 1. The company will probably reject the demand.

Man Proposed, but the Wind Disposed

Paris, Nov. 17.—Comte de la Vaulx has started in his balloon with the expectation of landing in Switzerland. This is the Comte's hundredth ascent.

WINTER AND NO COAL

What the People Out in the Strike Regions of Colorado.

SOME BROUGHT FROM ILLINOIS

Costs \$10 a Ton—Preparing to Ship from Missouri—One Company Capitulates.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 18.—E. L. Prentiss, of Denver, manager of the Las Animas Coal company, which operates the Broadhead mine a mile above Aguilar, held a conference with the strike leaders and agreed to all the demands of the miners. The announcement is made that the mine will be cleaned out today and that regular operations will be resumed tomorrow. The Broadhead has been producing about 500 tons per day, but the output will be increased to 1,000 tons at once. This is the first break in the ranks of the large operators in the southern Colorado field, and the miners are greatly encouraged by it.

Strikers' Families Are Suffering

The exodus of coal miners to other sections since the strike was inaugurated is estimated to aggregate to date 1,000 men, one-seventh of the entire working force in Las Animas and Huerfano counties. The cold weather causes a great deal of suffering among strikers' families, who are living in Denver, Colo., Nov. 18.—Advises from over the state show that the situation in many towns in the state is becoming serious. The town of Greeley is almost out of coal, and orders have been sent to Illinois for five cars. The coal will cost consumers \$10 per ton. The output of the Eaton and Whitewash mines, a few miles from Greeley, is being taken by farmers, who camp at the mine while waiting for their turn, being now delayed fully a week. At Fort Collins, the electric plant is only operated part of the time, while at Pueblo the street car service has been curtailed, and at Boulder it has been suspended entirely.

Bringing Coal from Missouri

Denver, Colo., Nov. 18.—Retail coal dealers who have heretofore obtained their supply principally from the northern Colorado field decided at a conference to bring coal from the east for their customers, and an order was telegraphed for a large shipment from Missouri. This coal will be sold to consumers in Denver at \$7.25 a ton. Heretofore similar coal produced in Colorado has been sold here at \$4 to \$4.50 a ton. "We are not considering the question of bringing in coal from the east," said General Manager J. F. Welborn, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, "for the reason that our supply is ample. We have more miners working now than at any time since the strike began, and each day adds to our output."

Big Company Climbs Down

Jents near the coal camps.

ACQUITTED BY THE CORONER

Seems That J. F. Farlong Was Justified in Killing Irving McDonald at St. Joseph, Mo.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 18.—Joseph Francis Farlong, of St. Louis, the traveling man who shot to death Irving McDonald, the young St. Joseph miller, Sunday morning at the Hotel Metropole, has been acquitted by a coroner's jury, and discharged from custody.

Farlong, in company with William Lynch, another traveling man; Mrs. Lester Myrick and Miss Grace Holt, of the "Governor's Son" theatrical company, visited a cafe late Saturday night and started for their hotels in the morning. They were followed by four young men, McDonald among them, and in a fight at the hotel McDonald was shot through the stomach.

Christian Science in Ohio

Columbus, O., Nov. 18.—The supreme court has rendered a decision which is taken to mean that Christian Science may be practiced in Ohio. Some time ago a family by the name of Bishop, in Hamilton, O., was tried and acquitted on a charge of manslaughter for having permitted a child to die without giving it medical aid. The state carried the case up on exception and the supreme court overruled the exceptions.

Veteran of 103 Battles Dead

Washington, Nov. 18.—Brigadier General Reuben P. Bernard, a veteran of the civil war who participated in 103 battles and skirmishes in that conflict, and in subsequent Indian campaigns, is dead at his residence in this city. His remains will be interred at Arlington Thursday with the usual military honors.

Burns Twice in a Short Time

LaCrosse, Wis., Nov. 18.—For the second time recently the Ulrich building and the three-story block at Fourth and Main streets was burned, causing a loss on the buildings and contents estimated at about \$50,000. The principal losers are the Hill Shoe company \$25,000 and on the building \$20,000.

Lincoln's Case Sold for \$145

New York, Nov. 18.—At public auction a walking cane of the late President Abraham Lincoln was sold for \$145 to H. B. Wright, of this city. The cane is a black stick with a bone handle. On the handle are silver trimmings, and the name of "Abraham Lincoln" is spelled out in silver letters.

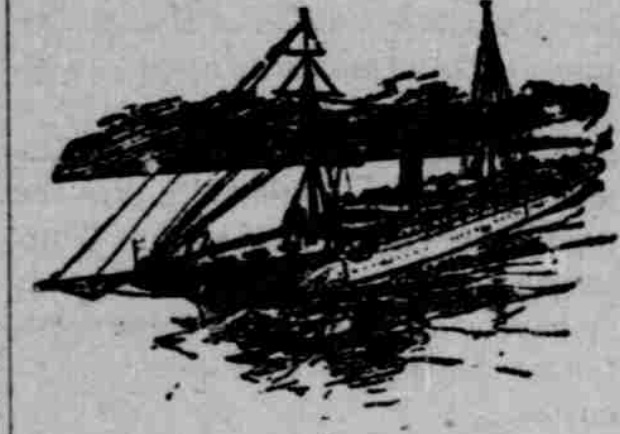
DOES IT MEAN WAR?

Colombian Commissioner Tells the Panama Junta That There Is Trouble Ahead.

STATEMENTS AT A CONFERENCE

At Which Colombia's Peace Overtures Are Rejected by the Panama Junta.

Colon, Nov. 18.—A conference was held between the junta and the commission which arrived on board the Scotia. This commission proved to be authorized by the governor of the state of Bolivar, who assumed responsibility for sending them here. The conference was held on board the United States steamer Mayflower. During the conference Nicenor Insuarez,



GUNBOAT MAYFLOWER.

a brother of the governor of the state of Bolivar, who was the spokesman of the Colombians, made a strong appeal to the Panamanians not to disrupt the republic of Colombia, and he supplemented his appeal by the solemn assurance that Colombia would grant all the rights demanded by the isthmians and eventually carry out their grand project of building the canal.

Told That He Was Too Late

Replying to Senor Insuarez, Senor Tomas Arias, representing the junta, said that the Bogota government and the Colombians generally did not appear to grasp the actual conditions prevailing on the isthmus. The revolution, Senor Arias said, was born absolutely of the unanimous desire of the entire people of Panama, and was irrevocable. It was the act of a new independent government already thoroughly organized, and formally recognized by the United States government in receiving its representative, Senor M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, as well as by the governments of France and Italy.

Will Always Love Colombia

Senor Arias then read the telegrams which he had sent to General Salazar, former governor of the department of Panama, and now governor of Cauca, one of the United States of Colombia, containing statements to the same effect. Continuing, Senor Arias said: "Colombia will always find in this country the most sincere brotherly feeling. The political ties binding the isthmus to Colombia have been broken, but the fault is not that of the isthmus. The ties of affection, however, never can be broken."

LOOKS LIKE WAR WILL FOLLOW

Colombian Commissioners Say That Country Will Not Submit.

Senor Insuarez, in answer, expressed his deep sorrow at finding that the hopes of reconciliation were impossible of realization, and that the actions of the people of the isthmus of Panama were irrevocable. He declared that all the people of Colombia would unite in an effort to enforce the rights of the republic on the isthmus of Panama even at the cost of great sacrifices. Senores Arosemena and Morales then delivered addresses in which they expressed views similar to those enunciated by Senor Arias.

The threat of Senor Insuarez that the republic of Colombia would enforce its rights in isthmian territory did not cause apprehension to the Panamanian commissioners, who received it with equanimity, and did not give it any serious consideration. It was undoubtedly announced by the Colombian commissioners that Gen. Reyes, representing the Bogota government, was coming to the isthmus to confer with the provisional government of Panama.

The peace commissioners left the Mayflower at 2 p. m., accompanied by a number of officers of the vessel. On reaching the landing the commissioners walked by the side of the naval officers to the steamer Trent, only a few yards distant. They presented every appearance of being prisoners. Panama soldiers guarded the landing and the dock. United States marines also guarded the dock entrance. Soon after the commissioners embarked the Trent sailed.

PANAMA FLAG SALUTED

Severely Honors Paid, the Flag of the Junta—Fraternized Visit.

Panama, Nov. 18.—The United States flag ship Marblehead has hoisted the flag of the republic of Panama and saluted it with twenty-one guns. The Tres Noviembre, a gunboat of Panama, displaying the United States flag, answered the salute. The shore batteries also fired a salute of twenty-one guns, which the Marblehead answered. At 10 a. m. Rear Admiral Glass, Consul General and Commander Phelps, accompanied by Lieutenant Philip Andrews and S. W. Trellin, officially called on the junta.

A military band played "The Star Spangled Banner" on the arrival of the officers at the palace, and on their departure from that building. They were received by the members

of the junta, the cabinet ministers and Generals Huertas, Jeffries, Diaz and Varon and their staffs. Admiral Glass said he was glad to officially call upon the government of the republic of Panama. It had been a great pleasure for him to salute the flag of the new republic, for whose prosperity and greatness he had the best wishes.

Senor Arango, a member of the junta, answered, saying that in the name of the junta and of the people of Panama he expressed sincere pleasure at the presence of the gallant fleet in Panama bay, representing the noble people and government of the United States, "to whom the isthmus is deeply grateful for the hand of fellowship so generously and promptly extended to them by its great president." Consul General Gudger proposed a toast to a new Panama canal treaty, which was answered by General Varon, who toasted President Roosevelt and the United States army with great cordiality.

The people of Panama are happy over the official recognition of the flag, and the event was celebrated enthusiastically. During the ceremonies large crowds of people surrounded the flag of the republic of Panama which was saluted by the Marblehead was made on board of that vessel.

Panama Commissioners Arrive

New York, Nov. 18.—The City of Washington has arrived here. On board of her were the special commissioners from the Panama junta sent to negotiate a canal treaty with this country. They are Dr. Manuel E. Amador and Frederico Poyd. A dispatch from Colon says that Dr. Pablo Arosemena has been appointed as advisory counsel of the aforesaid commission.

Were Loyal to Colombia

Colon, Nov. 18.—Eleven irreconcilables of the common class were arrested on the streets of Colon and shipped on the steamer Trent to Cartagena without being given time to go home for their clothing or to say farewell to their families.

England Notified of Recognition

London, Nov. 18.—United States Ambassador Choate has communicated to Lord Lansdowne the action of the United States in regard to Panama.

SHAW FOR SHIP SUBSIDIES

Says the Merchant Marine Is the Only Unprotected Industry Now on the List.

New York, Nov. 18.—The 135th annual dinner of the chamber of commerce was held at Delmonico's, Morris K. Jesup, president of the chamber, presiding, with Secretary of the Treasury Shaw on his right and Governor Odell on his left. President Roosevelt wrote a letter regretting his enforced absence and Shaw made the speech of the evening.

"The only unprotected American industry," the secretary said in opening, "is its merchant marine. An act of congress approved by Washington and never repealed, though frequently assailed, gives the American shipbuilder, the American shipwright, the American owner, and the American flag, a monopoly in our coastwise trade, and we have not only the most efficient service, but the cheapest coastwise rates in the world." In closing he said the shipping should be protected, without subsidies if possible, but if not, with them.

SAN DOMINGO INVADED

Jimenez' Forces Surround the City and the Situation Is Reported To Be Desperate.

San Domingo, Nov. 18.—The political situation here is serious. The insurgents are bombarding the city. General Venecio Figueroa and Juan Francisco Sanchez are refugees in the foreign legations. The city is completely invested by 4,000 men under Pichardo and four other generals. A general attack is expected within the next few days. General Wos y Gil refuses to capitulate, and it is believed that the fighting will be severe.

Fighting in the streets is likely to occur at any moment. The United States cruiser Baltimore has been compelled to leave to coal. A German naval vessel is ready to land troops at a moment's notice.

Call for the Base Ball Magnates

New York, Nov. 18.—President Pulliam has issued a call for the annual meeting of the National League and American Association of Professional Ball Clubs to be held at the Victoria hotel in this city Dec. 8 next.

Canned Goods Packers Called to Meet

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 18.—Secretary Ira Whitmer, of Bloomington, has issued a call for the annual convention of the Western Canned Goods Packers' association at the Sherman House, Chicago, Feb. 10 and 11. The association controls the canned goods output of fifteen states and has several thousand members.

Temperature Drops Forty Degrees

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 18.—The first cold wave of the season swept over central Illinois, and at 6 p. m. the temperature was 20 degrees above zero, a drop of 40 degrees in twelve hours.

Keenes Retiring from the English Turf

London, Nov. 18.—It is learned that both James R. Keene and Foxhall Keenes are selling off all their horses here and are retiring permanently from the English turf.

How Collections Killed the Bank

Eagan, S. D., Nov. 18.—Eagan State bank has been closed by the state ex-aminer. Deposits, \$40,000. Slow collections is the cause. No statement issued.

CRIME OF ONE WOMAN

Disposed of Cut Glass Her Husband Stole from Big Four Freight Cars.

FREE WITHOUT A BAIL BOND

Because She Has a Child to Care for—Decision in an Election Case—Indiana State News.

Indianapolis, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Lillie Edwards, the wife of Harry Edwards, one of the railroad men arrested for complicity in the Big Four car robberies, has been placed under arrest by Detectives Holtz and Bray on the charge of receiving stolen goods. It is alleged that Mrs. Edwards sold cut glass that her husband is said to have stolen from a car, to a second-hand dealer in Massachusetts avenue. Mrs. Edwards is said to have told the dealer that the cut glass pieces were given to her as wedding presents, and is said to have pretended to be much affected at parting with them.

Her Story Incriminates Her

Mrs. Edwards was a young child and she was allowed to go on her own recognizance until the cases are called for trial. The detectives said they would not have arrested the woman had she not disposed of the goods which her husband brought to their home. The story that the articles were wedding presents they said was evidence that the woman knew that her husband had not come by them honestly. The second-hand dealer traded the cut glass to an attorney for a roll-top desk.

Some People Who Are "Not at Home"

Other arrests will be made as soon as evidence can be obtained. Many railroad men who are said to be implicated in the robberies have kept away from their homes in Brightwood and cannot be found. At one of the Brightwood homes suspected of containing stolen property there is no one about the place, and the neighbors do not know what has become of the family. The detectives looked in at the windows and they saw rugs and bric-a-brac that tally well with the description of several of the articles reported as stolen.

WHEN THE BALLOTS ARE COUNTED

That Settles the Matter and No Correction of a Vote Can Be Made.

Indianapolis, Nov. 18.—The suit in which Edward F. Hall, the Democratic candidate, unsuccessfully contested the election of Joseph H. Hall, Republican, as clerk of Monroe county, has been affirmed by the supreme court. The contest